Since the connection arm **21** extends in a direction orthogonal to the pivot axis Y, the connection arm **21** rotates in the axial direction of the pivot axis Y.

[0068] As shown in FIGS. **6** to **8**, the support arm portion **21***a* of the connection arm **21** includes threaded holes **27** at point-symmetrical positions along the pivotal shaft **24**. In the present embodiment, two threaded holes **27** are formed at each of the symmetrical positions along the pivotal shaft **24**. As shown in FIGS. **7** and **8**, a fastening screw **28** is threaded into each of the threaded holes **27**, thereby connecting the biaxial hinge mechanism **20** with the display unit side body **3**. With such a connection by the threaded holes **27** positioned point-symmetrically, equal fixing power can be applied to right and left sides of the display unit side body **3**.

[0069] The connection arm **21** is formed by processing to bend a metal plate. In other words, by pressing to bend a bar-shaped metal plate of a predetermined length, of which the thickness direction is the axial direction of the pivot axis Y, the support arm portion **21***a* and the holding arm portions **21***b* that extend from both end portions of the support arm portion **21***a* along the pivot axis Y are formed. In such processing, the connection arm **21** can be formed by performing processing to bend only once, thereby securing a predetermined strength thereof even if the connection arm **21** is small in thickness.

[0070] As shown in FIGS. **6** to **9**, the display unit side body **3** has a support frame **33** as the first body piece (the front case **3***a*) as one of the body pieces composing the body. The display **30**, as a component of the display unit side body **3**, is fitted and fixed into a first face (an upper face) of the support frame **33**. In addition, a sub-display **32** is attached to a second face (a lower face) of the support frame **33**. In other words, the support frame **33** is disposed between the display **30** and the sub-display **32** and holds a back face side of the display **30** and the sub-display **32**.

[0071] The entirety of the support frame **33** is formed of a metal member. The support frame **33** secures rigidity against a folding operation and a twisting operation in the display unit side body **3** and functions as a shield case against static electricity. In addition, the metal member constituting the support frame **33** is formed of a metal plate member so as to be foldable. By thus forming the support frame **33** of the metal plate member, a predetermined strength can be maintained even if the display unit side body **3** is made thin.

[0072] The front case **3***a* of the display unit side body **3** is formed by resin insert molding of the metal plate member. In the resin insert molding, the metal plate member has a structure almost entirely covered with a resin, thereby increasing design properties and anti-corrosion properties of an outer surface of the body. The support frame **33** has a frame face **33***b* of an elongated shape, and the display **30** is attached to a back face side of the frame face **33***b*. In this case, a plurality of teeth portions **33***a* are formed at a plurality of positions in both side end portions on a longitudinal side of the frame face **33***b*. The display unit side body **3** is assembled by first placing a substrate **37** and the sub-display **32** inside a region surrounded by the teeth portions **33***a*, and then engaging the rear case **3***b* with the front case **3***a*.

[0073] A standing tooth portion **40** is formed at a plurality of positions on a frame face **33***b* of the support frame **33**. The standing tooth portion **40** is formed by cutting out and bending a predetermined portion of the frame face **33***b*. The standing tooth portion **40** is cut out and bent to correspond to the sub-display **32**. The standing tooth portion **40** stands out from the frame face **33***b* toward a back face of the display **30**, i.e. toward an upper face of the frame face **33***b*. The sub-display **32** is positioned by engaging with the standing tooth portions **40**. More specifically, the back face and a periphery of the sub-display **32** are covered with a holder of a soft material such as rubber. The sub-display **32** is locked by the standing tooth portions **40** being inserted into slits **321** formed in the periphery on the back face thereof. The sub-display **32** can thus be fixed precisely at a designated position on a lower face of the support frame **33**.

[0074] FIG. **13** is an exploded perspective view of components provided inside the display unit side body **3**. The display unit side body **3** is provided with the front case **3***a* (see FIGS. **1** to **3**), a cover panel **38**, the display **30**, the support frame **33**, the substrate **37**, the sub-display **32**, and the rear case **3***b*. The cover panel **38**, the display **30**, the support frame **33** (the front case **3***a*), the substrate **37**, and the sub-display **32** are housed between the front case **3***a* and the rear case **3***b* in this order from the front case **3***a* side.

[0075] The display **30** and the sub-display **32** are composed of a main body that displays information and the holder that holds the main body. The display **30** is disposed on an upper face side of the support frame **33**. On the other hand, the substrate **37** and the sub-display **32** are disposed on a lower face side of the support frame **33**. The cover panel **38** covers and protects the display **30**.

[0076] Various electronic parts (not shown) are disposed on an installation surface of the substrate **37**. The various electronic parts compose, in a predetermined combination, a circuit block such as a display control block that controls a display mode of the display **30** and the sub-display **32**, a timing thereof, and the like. A window portion **37***a* is provided on the substrate **37** through which the sub-display **32** can be seen. A window portion **3***c* is provided on the rear case **3***b* through which the sub-display **32** can be seen. The sub-display **32** is fixed on the support frame **33** by engaging the slit **321** with the standing tooth portion **40** of the support frame **33** in a state where the substrate **37** contacts the lower face of the support frame **33**.

[0077] The biaxial hinge mechanism **20** is connected to a first end portion on a lateral side of the support frame **33** (a lower end portion in FIGS. **6** to **8**).

[0078] In the first end portion on the lateral side of the support frame **33**, a connection wall portion **34** as the bent portion or the fastening portion is formed. The connection wall portion **34** is obtained by forming a resin mold layer on a portion of a resin insert molded metal plate member that is bent at a predetermined position. The connection wall portion **34** is formed to stand integrally from an end portion of the frame face **33***b* of the support frame **33**. A bent portion **33***x* of a metal plate member in a state of being inserted into the connection wall portion **34** is shown by a dotted line in FIGS. **11** and **12**. The connection wall portion **34** is provided at two symmetrical positions along a center line (a pivot axis Y) in the axial direction of the support frame **33**. Each of the connection wall portions **34** extends in a direction orthogonal to the pivot axis Y as the second rotational axis. Each of the connection wall portions **34** has two threaded holes **34***a*, into which the fastening screw **28** is threaded, that are formed to penetrate the metal plate member inside the connection wall portion **34**. The threaded hole **34***a* penetrates in a thickness direction of the connection wall portion **34**. A penetrated end of the threaded hole **34***a* corresponds to a holder (not shown) for fixing the display **30**. The holder has a threaded hole into